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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 12

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

A JOINT MEMORIAL

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, AND TO THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE STATE OF IDAHO IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

We, your Memorialists, the House of Representatives and the Senate of the State of Idaho assembled in the Second Regular Session of the Sixtieth Idaho Legislature, do hereby respectfully represent that:

WHEREAS, the people of the state of Idaho are endowed with certain inalienable rights expressly conveyed to individuals in the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, in its ruling in *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, No. 08-205, Slip Opinion (U.S. January 21, 2010), http://www.supre-mecourtus.gov/opinions/09pdf/08-205.pdf., the United States Supreme Court departed from a century of legal precedent affirming the public interest of and government authority in limiting corporate and labor organization campaign spending; and

WHEREAS, at the federal level, the concerns about unchecked political spending on elections extends back to the early twentieth century when President Theodore Roosevelt called for campaign finance reform in his annual messages to Congress in 1905 and 1906, resulting in the Tillman Act of 1907, which, in an effort to expressly distinguish between corporate and individual political spending on elections, banned direct contributions by corporations to federal candidates; and

WHEREAS, in its opinion in Federal Election Comm'n v. National Right to Work Comm., 459 U.S. 197 (1982), the United States Supreme Court unanimously observed that "In order to prevent both actual and apparent corruption, Congress aimed a part of its regulatory scheme at corporations. The statute reflects a legislative judgment that the special characteristics of the corporate structure require particularly careful regulation. While 441b restricts the solicitation of corporations and labor unions without great financial resources, as well as those more fortunately situated, we accept Congress' judgment that it is the potential for such influence that demands regulation;" and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court of the United States, for many decades, has repeatedly and consistently upheld reasonable limits on campaign spending, including independent expenditures; and

WHEREAS, corporations and labor organizations are neither citizens nor voters, yet through the expenditure of unlimited amounts of money, now have within their power the ability to disproportionately influence the outcome of an election; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission ruling, there is likely to be a chilling effect on candidates and elected officials deterred from advocating and implementing policies that

advance the public interest but may injure corporations or labor organizations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixtieth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that we urge and petition the Congress of the United States and particularly the members of Congress representing the state of Idaho to use their efforts, energies and diligence in applying the powers vested in the legislative branch to negate the harmful effects of the United States Supreme Court's decision in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge the United States Congress to place limits, through lawmaking or constitutional amendment, on independent expenditures made by corporations and labor organizations with the primary purpose of influencing the outcome of any federal election.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge the United States Congress to affirm the power of the states to set limits, through lawmaking or constitutional amendment, on all forms of contributions and expenditures made by corporations and labor organizations to influence the outcome of elections in the states.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.